

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	09/06/2020	Name:	Shetty Sonali Sanjeeva
Sem & Sec	8 th B	USN:	4AL16CS123
Online Test Summary			
Subject	Bda		
Max. Marks	30	Score	26
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Introduction to full stack development		
Certificate Provider	Great learning academy	Duration	2 hour
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement – C program to concatenate two strings			
Status: Solved			
Uploaded the report in Github		yes	
If yes Repository name		SONALI SHETTY	
Uploaded the report in slack		yes	

Online Test Details:



TechGig 9:40 AM
to me ✓



TECHGIG

Hi Shetty Sonali,

You have scored **26 marks** in **Round 1**.

[See Assessment](#)

About The Assessment



CSE_BDA_6

Round 1 ends on: 09 Jun,
2020

Warm Regards,
TechGig Team

Certification Course Details:

The screenshot displays the Great Learning website interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL `olympus.greatlearning.in/courses/11263/pages/1-introduction-to-css?module_item_id=465560`. The website header includes the Great Learning logo, navigation links for Home, Live Sessions, and Certificates, and a 'My Courses' button. A sidebar on the left lists course topics: 'Inline Elements', '34. Inline VS Blocks', 'Inline Vs Blocks', '35. ID', 'ID', '36. Classes', 'Classes', '37. Relationship between Elements', 'Relationship between elements', 'Frontend Assignment', and 'Frontend Assignment 2'. Below these are links for 'CSS' and 'Claim your course certificate'. The main content area features a video player with a man speaking. The video player includes a progress bar, a 'Previous' button, and a 'Next' button. A watermark for 'Activate Windows' is visible in the bottom right corner of the video player. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, task view button, and several application icons, along with the system clock indicating 11:56 AM on 04-Jun-20.

greatlearning
Learning for Life

Home Live Sessions Certificates

My Courses

Inline Elements

34. Inline VS Blocks

Inline Vs Blocks

35. ID

ID

36. Classes

Classes

37. Relationship between Elements

Relationship between elements

Frontend Assignment

Frontend Assignment 2

CSS

Claim your course certificate

Previous

Next

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Type here to search

11:56 AM
04-Jun-20

9. Pseudo class selector: Intro

olympus.greatlearning.in/courses/11263/pages/9-pseudo-class-selector?module_item_id=465576

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Content

- 1. Introduction to CSS
- Introduction to CSS
- 2. Inline Styling
- Inline Styling
- 3. Internal Styling
- 4. Internal styling with class
- 5. External Styling
- 6. Type, ID and Class Selector
- 7. Attribute Selector
- 8. Attribute + Value Selector
- 9. Pseudo class selector

9. Pseudo class selector

Visual Studio Code editor showing CSS code for pseudo-class selectors. The code includes a `p:first-letter` rule and a `*:first-line` rule. A small video inset shows a person speaking.

Go to Settings to activate Windows.

10. Hover Pseudo Class Selector

olympus.greatlearning.in/courses/11263/pages/10-hover-pseudo-class-selector?module_item_id=465578

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Courses / Introduction to Full Stack Development / 10. Hover Pseudo Class Selector

Content

- 6. Type, ID and Class Selector
- 7. Attribute Selector
- 8. Attribute + Value Selector
- 9. Pseudo class selector
- 10. Hover Pseudo Class Selector
- 11. Link, Active and Visited
- 12. Preference Order
- 13. Structural Pseudo Classes
- 14. Structural Pseudo Classes 2
- 15. nth of type Selector
- 16. Ascendant Descendant Combinator

10. Hover Pseudo Class Selector

Document editor showing HTML code for a page titled "Some heading". The code includes a `Google search page` link and a `Facebook` link. A small video inset shows a person speaking.

Active Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Coding Challenges Details:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    char s1[100] = "programming ", s2[] = "is awesome";

    int i, j;

    // length of s1 is stored in i

    for (i = 0; s1[i] != '\0'; ++i) {

        printf("i = %d\n", i);

    }

    // concatenating each character of s2 to s1

    for (j = 0; s2[j] != '\0'; ++j, ++i) {

        s1[i] = s2[j];

    }

    // terminating s1 string

    s1[i] = '\0';

    printf("After concatenation: ");

    puts(s1);

    return 0;

}
```